

WHII.6 French Revolution & Effects of the Enlightenment Notes

The French Revolution

- The French Revolution caused a T.E.R.R.O.R. throughout France

T- Tantalizing thoughts brought on by the Enlightenment and the American Revolution

- People wanted a government that represented them, not just the monarchy
- *Q: What would the Enlightenment & the American Revolution influence the French to do if they were unhappy with their gov't?*

E- Estate System

- 1st Estate-clergy (Catholics) <1%
- 2nd Estate-nobility (upper class) 2%
- 3rd Estate-bourgeoisie (middle class), lower class (poor), peasants (farmers) 98%
- 3rd Estate was treated unfairly by 1st & 2nd Estates

R- Revolution begins-storming of the Bastille

- 3rd estate wants rights & equality
- July 14, 1789 - take over Bastille prison
- 3rd estate forms new gov't- National Assembly
- The people are sovereign (they rule)
- *Q: What would Hobbes say should happen now that the people are sovereign?*

R- Reign of Terror- kills anyone against the revolution

- 3rd estate radicals use guillotine to execute opponents (17,000)
- *Q: Does the 3rd estate seem at all hypocritical?*
- *Q: Does Hobbes seem right or wrong in this case?*

O- Off with absolute monarch Louis XVI's head

- *New gov't is weak & corrupt*
- *Q: According to Hobbes, would a gov't without a king be able to meet the needs of the people? Why or why not?*

R- Rise of Napoleon

- Becomes a dictator after coup d'etat
- coup d'etat = quick takeover of gov't
- *Q: Would Hobbes say things would be better or worse now that an absolute ruler is in charge?*

The Effects of the Enlightenment

- The technologies during the Enlightenment all scored A.W.I.N. For Europe
- A.W.=All-weather roads improved year round transport & trade
- I=Improvements in ship design lowered the cost of transport
- N=New designs in farm tools increased productivity (agricultural revolution)

The Enlightenment had some F.A.S.T. thinkers

F= Fueled democratic revolutions around the world (American, French)

Bastille: The French Revolution Begins July 14, 1789!

Signing of the Declaration of Independence: July 4, 1776

A= Applied reason to the human world (government, law)

S= Stimulated religious tolerance

T=Taught that our rights come from natural law NOT the government

Enlightenment Composers of Music

Johann Sebastian Bach-Baroque composer

Wolfgang Mozart-Classical composer

Artist

Eugene Delacroix (Romantic School Painter) painted *Liberty Leading the People*

Writer

-Cervantes (Spain) wrote Don Quixote-the first novel

-the book made fun of knights and the middle ages

Philosophers

John Locke influenced the *Declaration of Independence* with his natural rights (life, liberty & property)

Montesquieu influenced the U.S. Constitution with his separation of powers

The U.S. Constitution sets up three branches of Government, just as Montesquieu recommended.

Voltaire influenced the Bill of Rights with his Freedom of speech and religion

Voltaire also influenced the U.S. Constitution with his idea of “separation of church and state”

Rousseau influenced the government with his idea of a contract between the people and the government

Thomas Jefferson wrote the

Declaration of Independence